

RURAL DISTRICT OF DRIFFIELD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1951

including

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

L. S. BIELBY.

Vice-Chairman:

G. W. E. OGDEN.

Members:

HARRISON, Mrs. W. D.

SLATER, Mrs. H. M.

MARR, Dr. C. O.

BARNINGHAM, R.

BYASS, R. F.

DIXON, W. W.

DUKE, J. C.

SISSONS, A. W.

HOBSON, G. R.

JOHNSON, A.

NAYLOR, R. H.

NOBLE, J. W.

PICKERING, T. V.

PORRITT, C.

ROBINSON, J. D.

WALKER, G. L.

Clerk of the Council:

R. B. TOLLETT.

*Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer,
East Riding County Council:*

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S.(Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:

F. H. MARGERRISON, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

*Additional Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor
and Housing Manager:*

S. WRIGGLESWORTH, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Waterworks Engineer and Inspector:

T. LEARY.

Consulting Engineer:

D. H. MOORE, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.

Mr. F. H. Margerrison, the Council's senior Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor, having reached the age of 65, retired in September after 31 years' service with this Council and some 40 years' service in Local Government.

Mr. S. Wrigglesworth, the Council's additional Sanitary Inspector, has been appointed senior Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE,

TOWN HALL,

BRIDLINGTON.

*To the Chairman and Councillors,
Rural District of Driffield.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Rural District for the year 1951.

The most outstanding progress in the area during the year has been the extension of the Council's water supply.

There have been no outstanding circumstances adversely affecting the health of the district during the year.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Health Committee of the Council and my fellow officials for their ready assistance at all times.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM.

Rural District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Driffield
Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,423
Population: 1951 Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,180
Product of penny rate—year ended 31.3.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£150
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£37,370
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,020
Birth-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.4
Death-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.4
Infantile Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.8 per 1,000 births	

VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) LIVE BIRTHS.

					Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	83	80	163
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
							172

Birth-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.4 per 1,000
Percentage of Illegitimate births	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.2

The birth-rate for England and Wales was 15.5 per 1,000 population. Our rate is, therefore, slightly below that for the country generally.

(b) STILL-BIRTHS.

There were 3 still-births (all legitimate) during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.27 per 1,000 population, as compared with 0.36 for the country generally.

(c) DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Rural District was 127. This is equal to a death-rate of 11.4 per 1,000, compared with a rate of 12.5 for the country generally. The comparability factor to correct the crude death-rate for age and sex distribution in the Rural District is calculated by the Registrar General at 0.94. This, on multiplication with the actual rate, gives a comparative death-rate of 10.7 per 1,000, against that of 12.5 for the country generally.

The causes of death are given in Table 1.

(d) INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

There was 1 death in an infant under 1 year of age, legitimate. The infantile mortality rate based upon the number of live births registered during the year, i.e., 172, is equivalent to a rate of 5.8 per 1,000 births, compared with a rate for the country of 29.6.

(e) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from Maternal causes.

TABLE I.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DRIFFIELD R.D., 1951 (R.G.).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	1	1
Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
Cancer, stomach	2	1	3
Cancer, breast	—	1	1
Cancer, other sites	9	2	11
Diabetes	1	2	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	9	19
Coronary disease, angina	6	1	7
Hypertension with heart disease	—	5	5
Other heart disease	19	14	33
Other circulatory disease	2	2	4
Influenza	—	2	2
Pneumonia	—	1	1
Bronchitis	—	4	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum... ..	1	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea... ..	2	—	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
Congenital malformations	—	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	7	13
Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
All other accidents	8	—	8
Suicide	2	—	2
	72	55	127

TABLE II.

VITAL STATISTICS—ENGLAND AND WALES (EXTRACTS).

BIRTHS.

Live births	15.5	per 1,000 home population
Still Births	0.36	per 1,000 home population

DEATHS.

All causes	12.5	per 1,000 home population
All causes under 1 year of age ...	29.6	per 1,000 live births
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.4	per 1,000 live births
Maternal mortality rate (all causes)	0.79	per 1,000 live and still births

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following infectious diseases were notified during the year :

Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2
Measles	...	...	...	...	102
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	12
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	12

There were no deaths from Measles or Whooping Cough.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January and 31st December, 1951, is as follows:—

Under 5 years.	5-14 years.
131	1

In addition, 16 children received boosting doses.

The estimated number of children immunised at any time who were born between 1937 and 1951 inclusive is as follows:—

Under 5 years.	5-14 years.
433	1,078

TUBERCULOSIS, 1951.

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows:—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1st January, 1951	9	7	7	5	16	12
31st December, 1951	9	8	7	5	16	13

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull or to the Pathological Laboratory at the County Hospital, Beverley. The bacteriological examination of water supplies, milk supplies and ice cream is carried out at the Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

This service is maintained by the County Council.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

These services are maintained by the East Riding County Council. Clinics serving the area are established in Driffield, Kilham and Middleton.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

The Divisional and Assistant Divisional Medical Officers are responsible for these services in the area.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47.

No court proceedings were taken during the year for the removal of persons in need of care and attention.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year under review, a new 20,000 gallons chlorination contact tank was constructed and put into operation at Hutton. This ensures the chlorine being thoroughly mixed with the water.

A new 16,000 gallons per hour submersible electric pump was installed in a depth of 300 feet in the new bore at Hutton.

Water at Hutton and Nafferton Pumping Stations is chlorinated, the re-agent being Voxsan solution special type 'C' and the feeders by Wallace & Tiernan, Limited, the dosage being 2 gallons of 0.5% solution to 30,000 gallons of raw water.

All areas of the supply have been fully maintained except on two occasions when a small area was cut off owing to a broken main.

A scheme to provide a piped supply to the villages of Harpham and Brigham and an extension of the 3" main in Beverley Road, Beeford, to Reetory Farm was approved during the year, to be in operation 1952/53.

A further scheme of 9,000 yards of 3" main was approved to provide a water supply to the Middleton and North Dalton farms. This will also be in operation 1952/53.

62 connections have been made to the mains for domestic use and 20 for other purposes during the year.

14 samples of water have been taken from the mains during the year for bacteriological examination, all of which were reported as highly satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The detailed character and general efficiency or inefficiency of the drainage and sewerage of the District is set out in the Annual Report for the year 1937 and the position remains substantially the same. I repeat that the whole of the existing sewers and sewage disposal need revision. The outfalls are out of date and unable to cope with the work required of them. In some of the larger villages there is no definite sewerage and sewage disposal provided and there is urgent need for some

definite action being taken to put into effect the schemes prepared by D. H. Moore, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., of Scarborough, the Council's Consulting Engineer.

Existing outfalls have received the required attention and open drains which serve as "Disposals" from the village drains which discharge into them have been cleaned out in order to remove sewage deposits. This routine work is carried out by the Council's workmen.

I have repeatedly pointed out that proper sewerage and sewage disposal is necessary if satisfactory conditions regarding this service are to be obtained. With a "mains" water supply available, the demand is for a water carriage system whereby installations of water closets can be effected, but the existing systems are either totally inadequate or unable to deal with faecal matter. I repeat that some of the larger villages are without any means of sewage disposal and have to rely solely on open drains for this purpose. In many instances, private septic tanks with filters are installed to deal with foul drainage containing solids. This method of disposal is adopted chiefly in isolated places, and is recommended, providing there is sufficient fall to give efficient filtration.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The conversion of pail closets and privy middens to water closets proceeds very slowly owing to lack of facilities for proper sewage disposal. Conversions undertaken have been carried out privately and each proposal as to ultimate disposal has had to be carefully considered.

In connection with the Housing Programme, water closets are being installed in all cases, and where there is no system of sewerage and sewage disposal, the sewage is being dealt with through septic tanks and filters.

The approximate numbers of the various types of accommodation at the end of the year were 658 water closets, 2,254 pail closets and 342 privy middens, the latter being located in the isolated parts of the district.

SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

There is no change in the position regarding scavenging of the district. The same procedure still obtains.

Nafferton is still the only village where the collection of night soil is undertaken. The work is carried out by contract and the contents of all pail closets and the 5 privy middens are collected by the Contractor and disposed of by him on land for manurial purposes. The pail closets are cleared weekly and privy middens quarterly or oftener if required. A new 200 gallons pneumatic tyred horse-drawn Tumbler Cart has been purchased for this purpose.

Cleansing of pail closets, privies and ashpits in the remainder of the district is the responsibility of the householders, and this fact is to be deplored. In many instances, the amount of land available for disposal by digging-in is very limited, and with repetition of this procedure over many years, the land is "sewage sick."

The Council have no facilities for undertaking a service of cleansing of cesspools and this duty falls upon the householder concerned.

The Driffeld R.A.F. Station, which is in the Rural District, has a by-weekly collection from dustbins on the Station. This work is carried out by the Council's motor vehicle and workmen.

A scheme for the collection of indestructible household refuse from the whole of the district is in force and is carried out by the Council's motor vehicle and workmen. The district is divided into eight areas or groups of villages, each of which is visited on either the first, second, third or fourth Thursday or Friday of each month. By this arrangement, each village is visited and cleared once at least in every month. All material collected has been disposed of by tipping.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following tabular statement sets out the number and nature of inspections made, types of premises visited, purpose of these visits, action taken and results of such action:—

	Inspections.	No. in District.
Houses—for Rural Housing Survey (under £20 R.V.)	Nil	2831
Houses—for all other purposes	231	3020
Houses—subsequent visits	124	
Houses—informal action taken	31	
Houses—informal action complied with	31	
Houses—found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	31	
Houses—found overcrowded during the year ...	14	
Houses—found overcrowded at end of year ...	44	
Houses—disinfected after infectious disease ...	3	
Houses—disinfested for vermin (bed bugs) ...	Nil	
New houses built by the Council		26
New houses built by Private Enterprise		10
New houses in course of erection by the Council ...		10
New houses in course of erection by Private Enterprise		4
Drainage works—all types of premises	105	
Water supplies—all types of premises	34	
Shops, other than meat shops	42	
Meat shops, stalls, etc.	64	
Food inspections	48	
Ice cream—registered premises	25	
Cowsheds and dairies	27	
Knackers' yards	18	
Rats and mice destruction	54	
Privies converted to pail closets	...	Nil
Privies converted to water closets	...	2
Pail closets converted to water closets	...	15
Cesspools abolished	...	1
Nuisances found and remedied	...	12
Water samples sent for bacteriological examination—total ...	...	25
Water samples sent for bacteriological examination from pumping stations	...	7
Water samples sent for bacteriological examination from public stand-taps	...	14
Water samples sent for bacteriological examination from private supplies	...	4
Unsatisfactory reports on bacteriological examination from private supplies	...	1
Repeat samples satisfactory on bacteriological examination from private supplies	...	1
Well closed (water unfit)	...	Nil

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No action has been taken under either the Shops Act, 1934, or the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of shops and offices.

CAMPING SITES.

There are no camping sites in the district, but 4 Licences have been issued authorising persons to erect or station and use caravans on four separate sites within the district, in accordance with Section 269 (1) (ii) of the Public Health Act, 1936, these being at Wansford, North Frodingham, Middleton and Beeford.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district, either public or private.

ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

No Council houses or private houses were found to be infested with bed bugs. Disinfestations were carried out for fleas and cockroaches.

SCHOOLS.

No action has been taken by the Council regarding water supply and sanitary accommodation to schools. Most of these premises have a laid-on water supply from the Council's mains and the Education Authority is very much alive to the needs in respect of sanitary accommodation.

HOUSING.

There is still a demand for houses, and the Housing Committee, realising this, are making every effort to get houses completed for occupation. They have embarked upon a programme of 52 dwellings for completion next year, these being of smaller type houses and old persons' bungalows.

Council houses completed during the year include :—

Nafferton	...	...	...	...	8
North Dalton	...	...	...	...	4
Bainton	...	...	...	...	4
Beeford	...	...	...	...	4
Langtoft	...	...	...	...	4
Foston	...	...	...	...	2
					—
Total					26
					—

Council houses in course of erection include:—

Foston	...	...	...	...	2
Nafferton	...	...	...	...	6
Wansford	...	...	...	...	2
Total					10

Total number of applicants for Council houses at end of year—178.

Under Private Enterprise, 10 houses have been completed and 4 are in course of erection, all of traditional permanent types.

During the year, 14 cases of overcrowding were abated by moving into Council houses.

An old dilapidated cottage was modernised and brought back into occupation at North Frodingham.

There have been 6 applications for improvement grant under the Housing Act, 1949. 2 of these were withdrawn by the applicants prior to consideration, 1 was refused by the Ministry, being in connection with business premises, and the other 3 were approved, the Council allowing 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % grant in each case.

Regarding the Rural Housing Survey, the figures are categorised as follows:—

Number of houses in District	...	...	...	3,020
Number of houses in District under £20 R.V....				2,831

Category.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	overcrowded.
218	263	694	143	478	44

FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

During the year, the officers of this Authority have co-operated with the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries with a view to bringing about better conditions in the production of milk.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Central Slaughterhouse for the area is situated in the Driffeld Urban District. There is no slaughtering for sale carried out in the Rural District, and the 13 butchers located in the district obtain their meat from the Central Slaughterhouse, retailing it from their own premises and vans. Driffeld butchers also retail meat, by vans in the Rural District.

Meat shops, vehicles and places where food is prepared for sale have all received attention and 64 inspections have been made. No action has been necessary, all premises being found well kept and clean.

The amount of unsound foodstuffs found include:—

- 14 lbs. Butter.
- 3 slabs Madeira Cake.
- 1 tin (14 lbs.) Boneless Cooked Ham.
- 1 Turkey.
- 1 Duck.
- 2 Geese.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISION AS TO HEALTH.

Premises.	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	47	95
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	3	9
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—
Total ...	50	104

2 CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	6	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2
Sanitary conveniences (S.7).		
(a) insufficient	Nil	Nil
(b) unsuitable or defective	4	4
Total ...	12	12

